

### Management of Immovable Property of Nowalswamy and Kartikaswamy Temple in Sandur.

\*Q.—573. Smt. NAGARATHNAMMA (Gandhinagar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) what is the immovable property of the Nowalswamy Temple and Kartikaswamy Temple in Sandur, Bellary District;

(b) under whose management and control the temple property was on the merger of Sandur State;

(c) whether it is a fact that through temple proclamation issued in the year 1948, the management and control of the temple property was handed over to the State in lieu of Rs. 36,000 for the up-keep of these temples?

A.—Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—

(a) The immovable properties of these temples are combined with the properties of the other temples, viz., (1) Shri Eshwaraswami, Shivapur, (2) Shri Narasimhaswami, (3) Shri Subraj Marthand Deoghar, (4) Chatri-bagh and (5) Shri Siddharudha Temples, as recognised in the State Proclamation, 1948 (II of 1948), Schedule 'B' which has been recognised by the Government of India. Hence, the immovable properties like lands and buildings of Nowalswamy and Kartikaswamy Temples in Sandur cannot be split up and given up separately.

(b) The management and control of the temple property on the eve of the merger of State was vested in the erstwhile Government of Sandur.

(c) Yes.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ನಾಗರತ್ನಮ್ಮ.—ಸಂಠೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನವು ವಿಲೀನವಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಕಟಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಆಸ್ತಿಯು ಆಡಳಿತ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಿತೋಪಾಯವನ್ನು ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದ ಸಂಠೂರು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ವಿಲೀನೀಕರಣವಾದಮೇಲೆ ಅದು ಈ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಹಿತೋಪಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಹಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಮಾಜಿ ಸಂಠೂರು ಮಹಾರಾಜರಿಗೇ ಏಕೆ ಇದರ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಹಿತೋಪಾಯವನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಿ?

†ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—1948ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಠೂರು ರಾಜರು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರೊಕ್ಲಮೇಷನ್ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದರು. ಆ ಪ್ರೊಕ್ಲಮೇಷನ್ನಿಗೆ ಇಂದಿಯಾ

ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದರೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸಂಠೂರು ರಾಜರು ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ Sole Trustee ಆಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ 36,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ನಾಗರತ್ನಮ್ಮ.—ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಆಡಳಿತ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ; ಹಾಗೂ ದುರುಪಯೋಗವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಂದ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಆರ್ಜಿಗಳಮೇಲೆ ಏನು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕಡಿದಾಳ್ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ.—ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಆಡಳಿತ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನಮಗೆ ವರದಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ನಾಗರತ್ನಮ್ಮ.—ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳೇ ಸೊಂಡೂರಿಗೆ ಹೋದಾಗ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಆಡಳಿತ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ದಸ್ತಗಿರಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದು ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—There are people who are complaining. But really the accounts are audited by the Audit Department. So far there is no mistake on the part of the sole Trustee or by anybody.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Will the Government be pleased to set up an enquiry committee in regard to the mismanagement of the temple funds by the ruler of Sandur in view of the fact that there are very serious complaints against him?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Unless there are definite serious charges against him, there is no question of going into the question of examining the accounts or holding an enquiry.

Sri B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—When the management of the temple funds are entrusted to the trustees, whether the Government know the worth of the property?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—He is not given possession of the property.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I cannot understand the psychology of this Government. Sir, may I know what is the difficulty in just publishing the properties of these temples separately?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—The psychology of this Government is straight, Sir. On account of the proclamation order, all the properties were merged together. Therefore they cannot be split up. That is the whole trouble.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Are the Government aware that the Ruler of Sandur who was the sole trustee of the temples has misused his powers vested in him?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—No, Sir.

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—May I know from the Government whether the ex-Ruler of Sandur has claimed his hereditary right over the temple properties, and if so, whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—To what portion of the temple property the Hon'ble Member refers to?

Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE.—The whole property.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—There he is absolutely wrong. He is not fully informed of the facts.

Sri B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—Whether an entire list of properties has been maintained Sir, including the jewels?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—The property is not in the possession of the ruler himself in the first place. He is getting Rs. 36,000 from the Government. He was getting the same amount even before the merger of Sandur with the Mysore State. There is no question of splitting up or giving account of it.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—May I know the probable income of these temples, Sir?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—The temple properties became Government properties. They are under the management of the Government. The income derived from the temple properties is taken over by the Government. So, the Sandur Maharaja is not getting any income out of the properties.

#### Lease of stone quarries in Gulbarga District.

\*Q.—582. Sri S. D. KOTHAVALA (Chikodi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) who are the lease holders of the Stone Quarry areas in Gulbarga District;

(b) the extent of the area held by each lessee and the terms of the

agreement on which the leases are granted;

(c) the amenities provided to labourers working in the quarry fields and whether the Government have received any complaints regarding the facilities provided to the quarry labourers and, if so, the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the Government has taken any decision on their objection and whether there is any proposal under contemplation of the Government to lease out the areas other than the areas which are already leased out?

A.—Sri B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—

(a) The following are the Lease-holders of the Stone Quarry in Gulbarga District:—

1. The Shahabad and Martur Stone Supplying Co., Ltd. Shahabad;
2. The Chitapur Stone Quarrying Co., Ltd., Chitapur;
3. The Kurkunta and Serum Stones Ltd., Kurkunta;
4. The Wadi Stone Marketing Co., Ltd., Wadi.
5. The Tandur and Navangdi Stone Quarries Ltd., Navangdi.

(b) Extent of the area held:—

1. 318—00 acres
2. 573—00 „
3. 906—00 „
4. 1026—36 „
5. 521—06 „

(areas now coming in Mysore State).

All the 5 Mining Leases were granted by the former Hyderabad Government in accordance with the Mineral Concession Rules, 1949.

The following are the conditions of the lease:—

(1) Payment of—

- (i) Surface rent at Re. 1 per acre.
- (ii) Dead Rent at Rs. 10 per acre
- (iii) Minimum Royalty: Rs. 25 per acre per annum

(2) Period of Lease; 20 years from 1st October 1952.

(c) Amenities to be provided are prescribed under Labour Laws. The